

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 38.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1903.

NO. 22.

GOOD THINGS TO BUY AS CHRISTMAS GIFTS

We surpass all our former efforts in our display of

Ebony Goods

Hair Brushes, Bonnet Dusters, Jewel Pots, Cloth Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Pin Trays, Hair Brushes, Shaving Mirrors, Mosaic Pieces, Military Brushes, Vaseline Jars, etc., etc.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM PARIS. GUARANTEED GENUINE EBONY.

Our heavy buying in Paris brings with it the added feature of lowest prices, and this season finds us giving better selections for less money than ever before.

Have you ever heard of a good genuine Hair Brush for only \$1.00? These will make the best of Xmas. Presents for very little money.

Make your selections now, and if you wish we will lay them aside for you until Xmas. To further enable you to do so this store will remain open evenings.

Challoner & Mitchell,
47-49 Government Street.



Defies Competition

Sold by All First-Class Grocers.
Hudson's Bay Co., Agents.

Eden Bank Creamery Butter, per lb. 30c

Government Creamery Butter, per lb. 25c

Tested Eggs, per dozen 25c

Canada Cream Cheese, each 10c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,

Cash Grocers, Government Street.
Union store. The only store not in the combine

Stock-Taking Sale Wallpapers

At Half Price

To clear out before stocktaking this month.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.

APPLES \$1.00 PER BOX

SYLVESTER FEED CO.,

TELEPHONE 413.

THE BIG BALL

Arrangements for To-Morrow Night's Function Are About Completed.

Everything is now in readiness for the grand ball to be given in Assembly hall to-morrow night by the citizens of Victoria in honor of the Navy. For weeks past an energetic committee has been at work arranging details, and now all that remains to be done is to administer the finishing touches to the preparations. A large number of tickets have been sold, and a big attendance is assured. The Assembly hall, in which so many splendid functions have

been held, has been beautifully decorated, and when the programme of dances is opened to-morrow night the scene will be nothing less than gorgeous. The floor will be in perfect condition, there will be a large, well-trained orchestra, and in short every requisite of a successful function has been attended to by the indefatigable committee.

It is five years since the North Pacific Squadron of the Royal Navy were last honored by the citizens in this way, and when it is recognized that the ball to-morrow is to be an expression of the city's appreciation of the Navy's presence here, there is every reason to expect that it will be graced by a large attendance.

THREE SAILORS WERE POISONED

SAILMAKER ON GERMAN SHIP IS IN CUSTODY

The Wreck of French Barque Francois Coppe—Eleven of the Crew Missing.

(Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 24.—A slanderous attack with a revolver was made to-day on Kenneth Graham, secretary of the Bank of England, who is well known as a writer, by a Londoner from the East End, whom the doctors certify to be insane. He fired four shots in rapid succession, but Mr. Graham was not hurt. Considerable difficulty was experienced in securing the would-be assassin. A fire-hose had to be used before he could be disarmed and taken to the police station.

It appears the lunatic came to see the manager of the Bank of England, and was shown into a reception room where Mr. Graham and others were gathered. The stranger took up a position in front of the fire, pulled out a revolver and commenced shooting. "Come on, you coward," the occupants of the room cried, and the lunatic was finally overpowered by the attendants.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC HAS MADE DEPOSIT

Nearly Seven Thousand Steamers, Sailing Ships and Barges on Canadian Register Book.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—It is understood that the Grand Trunk Pacific made its deposit of \$5,000,000 to the Dominion government in London, England, to-day.

Canada's Fleet.

A blue book issued to-day gives the total of Canada's fleet for the past year. There were on the 31st December last year the register books of the Dominion 6,836 sailing vessels, steamers and barges, measuring 652,613 tons register tonnage, being an increase of 44 vessels and a decrease of 11,870 tons register, as compared with the previous year. The number of steamers was 2,289, with a gross tonnage of 393,323 tons.

Assuming the average value to be \$30 per ton, the value of the registered tonnage of Canada would therefore be \$19,788,380. The number of new vessels built was 286, the estimated value being \$1,250,120.

Cabinet Council.

A cabinet meeting was held this afternoon. All the ministers were present except Hon. Mr. Fielding, who is not expected from the Maritime Provinces until Friday.

E. W. Rathbun Dead.

E. W. Rathbun, head of the Rathbun Manufacturing Co., of Deseronto, and one of Canada's millionaires, died this morning at his home in Deseronto. Mr. Rathbun was the entire firm, and practically owned the town of Deseronto. He was 60 years of age and leaves a widow and six children.

TWO HUNDRED DROWNED.

Floods in Madras Destroyed Half the Town of Vizianaghambal.

(Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 24.—A telegram received at the Indian office from the Vicerey of India, Lord Curzon, says that, according to reports received at Madras, a recent flood in the Palar river destroyed half the town of Vizianaghambal. Two hundred persons were drowned.

TO ENFORCE REFORMS.

If Turkey Reject Scheme Austria and Russia Will Send Troops to Establish Order.

(Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 24.—A dispatch to the Central News from Vienna says it is authoritatively announced there that if Turkey does not accept forthwith the Austro-Russian demands, the two powers will proceed with their own forces to establish order in Macedonia. All the signature papers of the treaty of Berlin it is added, will be first asked to co-operate.

Ministers Meet.

Constantinople, Nov. 24.—The council of ministers deliberated for ten hours yesterday, and resumed its discussion to-day. It is said there are pronounced divergencies of opinion among the ministers regarding the reply which should be given to the Austro-Russian note. The ministers are so impressed with the gravity attaching to their decision that they were served with refreshments and sat till very late.

BUSINESS TRANSFERRED.

Sidney & Nanaimo Transportation Co. Interests Purchased by Messrs. Sears & Munro.

The steamship business of the Sidney & Nanaimo Transportation Co., Ltd., has been purchased by two well-known steamship men of Victoria, A. D. Munro, who for a number of years was purser in the C. P. N. Co.'s employ, and Capt. Sears, who was formerly in command of steamships of the same company. Capt. Sears who has more recently been in command of P. C. S. Co. steamers, will resign his position with that company and take command of the steamship Isquios and assist in the general management, while Mr. Munro will act as purser and business manager.

The new owners intend making some alterations on the steamer and also many improvements in the service. It is understood the purchase price is in the neighborhood of twenty thousand dollars.

A LUNATIC'S ACT.

Attempts to Murder Secretary of the Bank of England—Fought With Attendants.

(Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 24.—A slanderous attack with a revolver was made to-day on Kenneth Graham, secretary of the Bank of England, who is well known as a writer, by a Londoner from the East End, whom the doctors certify to be insane. He fired four shots in rapid succession, but Mr. Graham was not hurt. Considerable difficulty was experienced in securing the would-be assassin. A fire-hose had to be used before he could be disarmed and taken to the police station.

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PANAMA AND THE COLOMBIAN DEBT

PREPARING CASE FOR BRITISH BONDHOLDERS

Money Was Spent During War of Independence—Attitude of the New Republic.

(Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 24.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has requested the council of the foreign bondholders to supply further details of the Colombian loan. When drawn up they will be forwarded to Ambassador Durand and presented at Washington for the purpose of urging the rights of British bondholders in connection with the republic of Panama.

From the council the Associated Press received the following:

"In regard to the reported statement of the Panama commissioners that Panama deems responsibility for the Colombian loan on the ground that when the greater part of the money was borrowed Panama was not included in Colombia, the facts appear to be as follows: Panama declared its independence of Spain on November 28th, 1821, and in the solemn declaration of the revolution, Panama deems responsibility for the Colombian loan on the ground that when the greater part of the money was borrowed Panama was not included in Colombia. The facts appear to be as follows: Panama declared its independence of Spain on November 28th, 1821, and in the solemn declaration of the revolution, Panama deems responsibility for the Colombian loan on the ground that when the greater part of the money was borrowed Panama was not included in Colombia. 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HAVE YOU CATARRH?

If so, let us show you the celebrated
German Medicator



Cures by inhalation. The best remedy known. Will last for a lifetime. Extra liquid and cream for remedying may be obtained. We are sole agents for B. C.

Campbell's Prescription Store

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.



LINEMEN ARE STILL BUSY

And we expect them to remain busy until every house in the town is wired.

Why People Want Electric Light

Because it is the safest, cleanest, most brilliant, and the most economical light to be had.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LTD.,
35 YATES STREET.

SENSATIONAL STORY
SENT FROM JAPANWARSHIPS TO INTERCEPT
TWO RUSSIAN VESSELS

The Report Has Not Yet Been Confirmed
—Korean Government Eaters
Protest.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—The semi-official Russian agency has received from Tokio a report to the effect that Japanese warships have been dispatched to prevent the Russian war vessels, Tsuruichi and Biyan, reaching Port Arthur to join the Russian squadron there.

No Confirmed.

London, Nov. 23.—The alarming report from Tokio that Japanese warships have been dispatched to prevent two Russian warships reaching Port Arthur to join the squadron there, cannot be confirmed here.

It is possible that this report is connected with the statement of the Japanese Journal, the Nagasaki Shimbun, which, as announced in these dispatches yesterday, was to the effect that a Japanese squadron of twelve vessels had left Inoko for an unknown destination. The fact that such a statement should be issued by a Russian semi-official agency is, however, significant. Certainly enough, the Russian newspaper, Svet, a few days ago expressed and believed that communications between Port Arthur and Japan had been already interrupted.

In Cambod yesterday renewed activity was reported on the part of Russian and Japanese agents with a view to securing further shipments of coal.

Korea Objects.

London, Nov. 24.—The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent says the Russian minister at Seoul has addressed another note to the Korea government, declaring that if Korea should ignore all warnings and persist in stopping Yonagano to foreign trade, Russia will take active steps to deal with the situation.

The Korean government has replied, strongly objecting to Russian interference as a violation of Korea's sovereign rights.

A communication to the same effect, according to the correspondent, was sent to the Japanese minister at Seoul.

The questions arising from the affray between Japanese and Russians at Cheonmido have not yet been settled, adds the correspondent.

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail, writing under yesterday's date, says: "It is reported that Baron De Rosen, Russian minister to Japan, received yesterday an urgent telegram from the foreign office at St. Petersburg, and that immediately thereafter the minister's secretary was dispatched to the Japanese foreign minister. It is believed that, when Japan's reply will be had today, a conference will be held between the Japanese foreign minister and the Russian foreign minister."

SENATOR HALE'S PROPHECY.

Says Canada Will Become an Integral Part of States—The President Criticized.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—Panama and Cuba engaged the attention of the United States Senate to-day, to the exclusion of all other questions.

Mr. Hale, referring to the possibility of Canada and annexation, said: "I have little doubt that the men now listening to me will see the time when Canada will become an integral part of the United States. If the plan of the most adventurous of British politicians or colonial preferers is carried out, a larger part would be inaugurated between Great Britain and the United States, and thus British politicians will seek to set up a great rival to us, as an agricultural rival. Out of that will arise conditions, discussions and considerations that will end in the union of the two peoples. But we do not invite Great Britain to do this, so as to end and join the Union. She is too large a power."

When Mr. Hale presented the list of the Senate committee, and the motion

MUSICAL TREAT IN
STORE NEXT WEEKA FAMOUS ORATORIO
IS BEING REHEARSED

Haydn's Immortal "Creation" to Be Given Next Wednesday—Something About the Great Composer.

As is now well known, Haydn's magnificent musical production, "The Creation," will be rendered in this city on the evening of December 2nd next. The soloists for the occasion will be Miss Grace Heaton Bradley, of Tacoma, Wash., soprano; A. T. Goward, Victoria, tenor, and Herbert Taylor, also of Victoria, bass. Mrs. Gideon Hicks will take the alto part in the quartet. Gideon Hicks will wield the baton, Jesse Longfield will act as organist, G. Jennings Burnett, pianist, and Dr. Nash, leader of the orchestra, which consists of twelve pieces.

The addition of this important adjunct will most certainly prove of invaluable assistance, and tend to bring out more fully the extraordinary genius of the gifted composer, Franz Joseph Haydn.

"The Creation" was first performed in London, Eng., in April, 1798, and promises to live to the end of time; the music is soul inspiring and thoroughly adapted to the theme. For the concert next week Mr. Hicks has trained a large well balanced chorus of 150 voices, and everything points to a most successful concert.

In his "Dictionary of Music" treating of Haydn, Dr. Riemann, the gifted author of that excellent work, says:

"The first impulse towards the writing of stringed quartettes came from K. J. V. Fuerberg, who arranged small musical performances at his estate at Wemmer. Haydn wrote his quartette (B flat) in 1750. In 1759 Baron Fuerberg procured for him the post of musical director of the private band of Count Morzin at Lukavce, near Pulsen, and Haydn, now with a salary of two hundred florins, could venture to think of setting up a house of his own. His choice was an unfortunate one, for his wife, Maria Anna, daughter of the wig-maker Keller, of Vienna, was domineering, querulous, ignorant, and utterly void of musical intelligence. For forty years Haydn bore the hard lot of this marriage which was, moreover, childless (1760-1800). In Lukavce he wrote his first symphony (in D), 1759. Though Haydn may not actually have been the first to write symphonies and stringed quartettes, yet not one of his predecessors, Sammigatti, Glasse, Götter, treated that particular form of art in an equally comprehensive manner; in any case, they did not create works of such undying, youthful freshness. The Count unfortunately, was soon compelled to disband his company. For some months Haydn was without an appointment; but already, in 1761, Prince Paul Anton Esterhazy of 1762 named him second kapellmeister under Werner at Eisenstadt, where the Prince had a private chapel consisting of sixteen members, who, however, under Prince Nikolaus Joseph, were increased to thirty in number (not counting the singers). Werner died in 1766 and Haydn became sole conductor."

"In 1769 the chapel was moved to the newly built and luxuriously fitted up palace of Esterhazy on the Neusiedler lake. Haydn had bought for himself a small house in Eisenstadt, which had been burnt down twice, but both times rebuilt by the Prince. The Prince, Nikolaus Joseph, died on September 28th, 1790, and his son and heir, Prince Anton, disbanded the chapel, but left, however, to Haydn, the title of kapellmeister, and added to the yearly pension of a thousand florins left to him by the deceased four hundred more. Haydn sold his house at Eisenstadt and went to Vienna."

He contended that Colombia had a perfect right to an uprising on the isthmus, and declared that the United States had failed fully to observe its treaty obligations in pursuing the course it had. That course would be disastrous and would cause the loss of both men and treasure. The President, he declared, had determined to push the cause through if he had to create another.

Mr. Morgan will continue to-morrow.

George J. Single, of Port Huron, supreme record keeper of Macabees of the World, is dead.

He was now a man fairly independent, since Prince Anton granted to him free leave of absence, and Haydn, therefore, finally yielded to repeated invitations from London. Both his journeys to England (1790-92 and 1794) are remarkable events in the history of his life, except for those he indeed never left Austria. After the management of the professional concert (W. Cramer had already, in 1787, induced him to attempt to persuade Haydn to visit London), Salomon, the violinist, who gave subscription concerts in London, succeeded in taking him over in a personal interview and carrying him off with him (December 15th, 1790). He guaranteed £700 to Haydn, for which Haydn had to undertake six new symphonies in person. The result fully justified expectations. Haydn was made a lion of; he concluded advantageous arrangements with publishers, and consented to accept a new contract with Salomon, under still more favorable conditions, for 1792. He passed the summer and autumn on the estates of the English nobility, who, with one another in attentions and costly presents. Neither did he escape the honorary degree of doctor at Oxford (July 8th, 1791). During the ceremony the "Oxford Symphony" was played, and so-called, on that account. The second season also passed off with unusual brilliancy. It should be mentioned that this enthusiastic Haydn-worship extended also to the professional concerts, for there were performed works mastered accessible to them—in fact, those already published—and the management rivalled, as best it could, the Salomon concerts. Indeed, in 1792, the directors of the former attracted to London Haydn's pupil, who was to play the part of rival to his master; but they never came into conflict.

At the end of June, 1792, pressed by Prince Esterhazy and by his wife, who wished to buy a house and settle in Vienna, Haydn at length turned his steps homeward. In Bonn, where the Electoral hand gave him a lunch, he made the acquaintance of the young Beethoven, who soon afterwards became his pupil. From Bonn, Haydn travelled to Frankfort, whither his Prince had sum-

moned him for the coronation of Emperor Franz II, and he returned with the former to Vienna, at the end of July. In that city, meanwhile, Mozart, who had been on friendly terms with Haydn, had died (December 5th, 1791). Beethoven arrived in November, 1792, and enjoyed lessons in composition from Haydn until the second English journey. Haydn, celebrated abroad, was now honored with honors in his native country. On the 16th of January he started, "once again personified by Salomon, on his second journey to London, and again passed two concert seasons in the English capital, spending the intermediate time at country estates, etc., and in 1793 travelled back to Vienna by way of Hamburg, Berlin and Dresden. During his absence, Count Harrach had caused a memorial with the composer's bust to be erected in his native place, Rohrau. Haydn's return, for the first, was hastened by Prince Nikolaus Esterhazy (Prince Paul Anton died January 22nd, 1794), who had re-established the chapel, and had again assigned to Haydn the functions of kapellmeister."

Haydn died 3d May, 1809, at Vienna, aged 77 years. "The Creation" was written when he was 65 years old, and took him three years to complete.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Close of Navigation in St. Lawrence—Child, Accidentally Shot.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 23.—Only one ocean steamer remains in port, the steamship Toronto, which is discharging her cargo as rapidly as possible so as to go away within a few days. This will end the navigation season at this port. This has been the heaviest on record. Our shipping men are not altogether satisfied, as rates have ruled low all season.

A Centurian.

Miss Martha Collins is dead at the hospital, Camellia, at the age of 103 years. She came to this country from the north of Ireland 73 years ago.

Fire.

Fire this morning did \$10,000 damage to the box-making factory of George A. Macie & Co. The loss is covered by insurance.

Pioneer Dead.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 23.—Frank L. Hutt, a pioneer of the Portage Plains, is dead, aged 81.

Visiting Winnipeg.

Sir William Van Horne, chairman of the board of directors of the C. P. R., arrived at his farm at East Selkirk to-day on private business. He is expected to visit Winnipeg to-morrow.

Accidental Death.

Port Arthur, Nov. 23.—The two-year-old son of Mark Letterman of Oliver township, was instantly killed yesterday morning by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of an eight-year-old brother. The mother was in the room when the accident occurred.

WIDOW IN CUSTODY.

Hold by Coroner's Jury in Connection With Her Husband's Death.

New York, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Delia Lupo, widow of Migris Lupo, a sewing machine agent, who was found dead in his room here on November 3rd with a bullet wound in his chest, head and back, while his wife lay semi-conscious from laudanum poisoning beside him, was held without bail to-day by a coroner's jury to wait the attention of the grand jury. Mrs. Lupo claimed, when she recovered from the effects of the laudanum, that her husband had committed suicide, and that she was seeing that his death would leave her without support, had then determined to follow him. Coroner's Physician Schutze, however, testified that the bullet wound in Lupo's back could not have been self-inflicted, and his neighbors testified that the Lupos frequently quarreled.

"In 1769 the chapel was moved to the newly built and luxuriously fitted up palace of Esterhazy on the Neusiedler lake. Haydn had bought for himself a small house in Eisenstadt, which had been burnt down twice, but both times rebuilt by the Prince. The Prince, Nikolaus Joseph, died on September 28th, 1790, and his son and heir, Prince Anton, disbanded the chapel, but left, however, to Haydn, the title of kapellmeister, and added to the yearly pension of a thousand florins left to him by the deceased four hundred more. Haydn sold his house at Eisenstadt and went to Vienna."

He contended that Colombia had a perfect right to an uprising on the isthmus, and declared that the United States had failed fully to observe its treaty obligations in pursuing the course it had. That course would be disastrous and would cause the loss of both men and treasure. The President, he declared, had determined to push the cause through if he had to create another.

Mr. Morgan will continue to-morrow.

George J. Single, of Port Huron, supreme record keeper of Macabees of the World, is dead.

He was now a man fairly independent, since Prince Anton granted to him free leave of absence, and Haydn, therefore, finally yielded to repeated invitations from London. Both his journeys to England (1790-92 and 1794) are remarkable events in the history of his life, except for those he indeed never left Austria. After the management of the professional concert (W. Cramer had already, in 1787, induced him to attempt to persuade Haydn to visit London), Salomon, the violinist, who gave subscription concerts in London, succeeded in taking him over in a personal interview and carrying him off with him (December 15th, 1790). He guaranteed £700 to Haydn, for which Haydn had to undertake six new symphonies in person. The result fully justified expectations. Haydn was made a lion of; he concluded advantageous arrangements with publishers, and consented to accept a new contract with Salomon, under still more favorable conditions, for 1792. He passed the summer and autumn on the estates of the English nobility, who, with one another in attentions and costly presents. Neither did he escape the honorary degree of doctor at Oxford (July 8th, 1791). During the ceremony the "Oxford Symphony" was played, and so-called, on that account. The second season also passed off with unusual brilliancy. It should be mentioned that this enthusiastic Haydn-worship extended also to the professional concerts, for there were performed works mastered accessible to them—in fact, those already published—and the management rivalled, as best it could, the Salomon concerts. Indeed, in 1792, the directors of the former attracted to London Haydn's pupil, who was to play the part of rival to his master; but they never came into conflict.

At the end of June, 1792, pressed by Prince Esterhazy and by his wife, who wished to buy a house and settle in Vienna, Haydn at length turned his steps homeward. In Bonn, where the Electoral hand gave him a lunch, he made the acquaintance of the young Beethoven, who soon afterwards became his pupil.

When the womanly organism is diseased, headache, backache, nervousness and sleeplessness are consequences which are sure to follow.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures headaches and other aches and pains by curing their cause. It establishes regularity, dries unhealthful drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures soreness and stiffness. It sooths pain and heals up the nerves. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into happy, healthy women. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits.

I have two bottles of your "Favorite Prescription" and two of the "Medicinal Sense." I am feeling well," writes Mrs. Dan McKenzie of Loway Mine, Cape Breton Co., Nova Scotia. "I had a severe trouble with my heart and kidneys. After taking your medicine I got well. You are nothing like me in any way you think, as I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Pierce and his medicines."

"Favorite Prescription" has the testimony of thousands of women to its complete cure of womanly diseases. Do not accept an unknown and unproved substitute in its place.

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay for customs and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book, in paper covers, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—Panama and Cuba engaged the attention of the United States Senate to-day, to the exclusion of all other questions.

Mr. Hale, referring to the possibility of Canada and annexation, said: "I have little doubt that the men now listening to me will see the time when Canada will become an integral part of the United States. If the plan of the most adventurous of British politicians or colonial preferers is carried out, a larger part would be inaugurated between Great Britain and the United States, and thus British politicians will seek to set up a great rival to us, as an agricultural rival. Out of that will arise conditions, discussions and considerations that will end in the union of the two peoples. But we do not invite Great Britain to do this, so as to end and join the Union. She is too large a power."

When Mr. Hale presented the list of the Senate committee, and the motion

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Our handsomely illustrated new Catalogue shows a very large assortment of choice pieces.



No. 96

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JEWELERS
118, 120, 122 and 124
Yonge St., Toronto.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The funeral of the 28 victims of Saturday's holocaust at Lilly, Pa., took place on Monday. One dozen coffins were used, in some of which the remains of three or four victims were placed. With two dead in the hospital, the total is now 30, as the result of the shanty fire.

Several hundred dollars' worth of valuable articles, which were stolen from Pleasant View, Concord, N. H., the home of Mrs. Mary Bealer Eddy, head of the Christian Science church on Erie, last night, have been found in a swamp. Mrs. Eddy says she now has everything that was stolen. There is no clue to this.

Captain Joseph Smith, of the schooner W. E. and W. L. Tuck, complained to Shipping Commissioner Hanbury, at New York, that four seamen whom he had shipped Saturday had been taken from his vessel by force by members of the Seamen's Union. The captain said the men who took the four sailors said the latter were non-union men. Captain Smith rushed for his revolver, but was held up by one of

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calves' stock. Goes
further and gives
better satisfaction
than any other.

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WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Nov. 24.—5 a. m. The barometer which has been high over the North Pacific slope is slowly moving eastward in advance of lower pressure off the coast, which is likely to cause more unsettled weather. Fog is reported on the Sound and the Columbia river, and sharp frosts have spread southward to Oregon. The weather is comparatively mild in Alberta and below zero in Manitoba.

Forecasts.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 41; minimum, 40; wind, 8 miles N. E.; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 36; minimum, 34; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, 30; minimum, 26; wind, 4 miles N. W.; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 24; minimum, 22; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 10; minimum, 8; wind, calm; weather, clear.

PASSENGERS.

For steamer Princess Beatrice from Vancouver J. Bagshaw, H. C. Pugh, W. Lumley, W. B. Hall, A. Doring, F. Kermode, Miss J. McAlpine, R. L. Henderson, C. Peline, J. McLean, J. S. Rogers, E. S. Murray, J. McNutt, Rev Mr Ewing, Rev D Campbell, H. P. McKey, Mrs Boyer, J. Boyer, W. Webster, G. Shiloh, H. G. Harmony, J. L. Clayton, Miss E. West, C. J. South, F. Richardson, W. Williamson, Capt N. McLeod and wife, J. W. Amberg, A. Anderson, F. Eckert, W. J. Gunnison, Lady Come, E. C. Williamson, R. L. Phillips, A. McDonald, J. W. Palmer, H. W. Windle.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Events of the Present Week in Regiments Circles.

Members of the Fifth Regiment are requested to take note of the following programme for the week, which will be published from day to day with the elimination of the various events as they occur:

Tuesday.

Regimental parade in review order.

Wednesday.

1. School of instruction. Maxim drill and description. 2. Office at 8 p. m.

Thursday.

1. Gymnasium night. 2. Meeting of No. 2 Company. 3. Bugle band practice, 8 p. m.

Friday.

1. Gallery practice. 2. Band practice. Saturday.

Band concert.

WONDERFUL

In the ease and great pleasure of icing a cake with

Cowan's Cake Icings

Chocolate, Pink, Lemon, Color and White, prepared ready for use. Sold by all grocers.

TRANSACTING THE CITY'S BUSINESS

REGULAR MEETING OF CIVIC LEGISLATURE

Report on V. & S. Railroad Will Come
Up on Friday—Legislative Committee's Recommendation.

The business before the city council last night was principally routine. Owing to the council chamber being used for the statutory exhibition the meeting was held in the committee room, on the ground floor. During the meeting it was announced that another session of the council would be held on Friday night, when among the business will be a report on the condition of the Victoria & Sidney railroad.

A communication was received from the deputy provincial secretary urging the council to admit to the Old Men's Home Alex. McLeod, an aged gentleman residing at Oak Bay.

The Mayor said he had interviewed members of the government regarding the matter, and believed the case to be a deserving one. He thought the government would be willing to pay for the old man's maintenance in the Home.

It was decided to inform the government that Mr. McLeod would be admitted to the Home for \$15 a month.

Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell applied for permission to install a large clock in front of their premises on Government street. Permission was granted, subject to the approval of the city engineer.

W. G. Eden asked for a refund of the vehicle tax paid by him in 1901 and 1902, under a by-law that had been "squashed." The amount asked for is \$2. Referred to the city solicitor.

H. W. Bringhurst, secretary of the Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs, communicated a lengthy report submitted at the recent convention. It was received and filed on motion of Ald. Graham, not being applicable to Victoria.

F. W. Grant, in a communication

relative to the condition of Chestnut axmen, agreed to contribute half the cost of digging a ditch to carry off the surface water. The offer was accepted, provided the total cost did not amount to more than \$100.

The city clerk reported:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to inform you that since the last meeting of the city council the following communications have been received and referred to the city engineer for report, viz:

Chas. H. Lugin, asking that a crossing be put down near the intersection of Garibaldi and Saanich roads.

Wm. Turpel, urging that a sidewalk be laid down on King's road.

B. S. Oddy, requesting that a sidewalk be laid down on Croft street.

Tos. Toman, again asking for a sidewalk on Belvoir street, north side, easterly.

Terry & Marret et al, calling attention to the condition of Fort street, south, between Wilcox's Alley and Douglas street.

Francis A. Walker and twelve others, re condition of Alpha, Beta, Gamma and Beta streets.

J. Street, asking that a few loads of gravel be deposited on Fort street, corner of Blanchard street.

Elizabeth Palmer, re condition of Michgan street.

Received and filed.

The plumbing and drainage engineer recommended that W. Schmidt be permitted to carry out certain plumbing requested by him. The report was received and adopted.

The legislative committee reported as follows:

Gentlemen—Your legislative committee having considered the amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act, which it is deemed desirable to ask for in the ensuing session of the legislative assembly, beg to report as follows:

As a result of the efforts of your committee previous to the session of this year, certain amendments were prepared and presented, and were printed for the consideration of the committee on the House on municipal matters, but the business of the House did not permit of their being entertained. Your committee have now considered the proposed amendments and deem it desirable to eliminate from the proposed amendments such as would lead to controversy and occupy the time of the House, and they recommend that the amendments proposed and approved by your honorable body be adopted as the amendments to be sought for during the present session of the legislative assembly, with the exception of the following sections: Sections 4, 6, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 24.

On behalf of the committee, Ald. Barnard said that at a recently held meeting it was decided to add nothing to the amendments applied for last year, but some subjects which might provoke a controversy were eliminated. Among these was the clause relating to liquor licenses. He moved that the report be received and adopted, with the understanding that other recommendations from members of the council be submitted to the committee.

In reply to Ald. Vincent, he said the committee had fully considered the amendment giving the council control over the board of police commissioners.

Major McCandless said he had intended

to submit an amendment giving the council power to tax the gas works and telephone companies. A handsome revenue was derived from these in Hamlin.

The report was received and adopted.

The streets, bridges and sewers committee reported:

Gentlemen—Your streets, bridges and sewers committee having considered the following for adoption by the council, viz:

Resolved, That Mr. George Glover, clerk of works in connection with the Carnegie library building, be paid the sum of \$5

per day for all days upon which work is done on the said building.

Resolved, That a copy of the report of the plumbing inspector, in regard of the plumbing work done at the Government House, be sent to Mr. George Jefferes for his information.

Re communication of William Turpel, pointing out the dangerous condition of the sidewalk on King's road, between Douglas and First streets, southward. Recommended that the sum of \$150 be expended in repairing this sidewalk.

Re communication of J. Manton, urging that a sidewalk be laid down on Cedar Hill road. Recommended that a sidewalk be laid down on Cedar Hill road to Mr. Goodacre's gate, and that the sidewalk between Walnut street and Edmonton road be repaired. Estimated cost, \$147.

Re petition of E. E. Leeson et al, 16 regard to the condition of Government street between Johnson and Pandora streets. Recommended that the sum of \$200 be voted for this work.

Re communication of W. G. Eden, urging that a sidewalk be laid down on the north side of Superior street, east of Birdcage Walk, as far as Mr. Mallett's gate.

All said expenditures to be subject to favorable report by the finance committee and adoption of same by the council.

The report was adopted. A number of matters urged by some of the aldermen will be dealt with later in the week.

Tos. Hooper requested the council to extend the sewer on Belvoir street, as far as D. Spencer's property.

The city engineer reported that since the application was written he had learned that Mr. Spencer had agreed to contribute towards the cost of the work.

The request was granted on the understanding that Mr. Spencer pay for the labor and the council supply the pipe.

The trustees of Calvary Baptist church asked that the sewer be extended to the church property to enable them to connect. Request granted.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of \$6,575.07 for the usual purpose. Adopted.

Ald. Vincent wanted to know if a report on the condition of the Victoria & Sidney railroad had been received.

Major McCandless replied in the affirmative and said the report would be brought before the council next Friday night.

The waterworks regulation by-law was reconsidered, adopted and finally passed. The council then adjourned.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., 1903.

(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Time. Height. Time. Height. Time. Height. Time. Height.

h. m. ft. h. m. ft. h. m. ft. h. m. ft.

1. 10.42 5.8 5.40 4.2 12.24 7.8 19.41 0.5

2. 1.36 6.1 6.30 4.9 12.42 7.8 19.55 3.5

3. 2.27 6.4 7.12 5.3 13.05 8.0 20.20 2.5

4. 3.16 6.8 7.52 5.8 13.28 8.3 20.54 2.1

5. 4.06 7.0 8.03 6.3 13.51 8.6 21.19 1.7

6. 4.57 7.3 8.54 6.7 13.59 8.9 21.58 1.1

7. 5.45 7.3 9.48 6.7 14.50 8.7 23.03 0.9

8. 6.56 7.5 10.35 7.0 15.22 8.6 23.54 0.9

9. 8.02 7.6 11.46 7.2 15.58 8.3

10. 8.53 7.8 12.04 7.8 16.17 8.7

11. 9.04 7.6 12.56 7.8 16.37 8.7

12. 9.55 7.2 13.19 8.0 16.16 6.3 19.10 6.4

13. 10.23 2.9 13.50 8.3 16.35 8.7

14. 11.17 2.8 13.17 8.3 18.24 4.5

15. 12.00 6.0 11.45 4.7 11.42 8.2 19.04 3.8

16. 12.51 6.8 12.31 5.8 19.20 19.0

17. 1.30 7.6 9.47 5.8 12.57 8.7 20.55 1.4

18. 5.29 7.4 8.90 7.8 13.24 8.2 21.32 1.1

19. 6.24 7.5 9.14 7.3 13.50 8.7 22.10 1.0

20. 7.07 7.0 9.56 7.8 13.52 8.7 22.50 0.9

21. 7.56 7.0 10.56 7.4 14.14 8.2 23.32 1.5

22. 8.16 7.0 10.20 7.7 14.40 7.8

23. 8.00 4.3 10.39 8.0 19.20 5.0 23.24 5.3

24. 8.45 4.9 10.53 8.1 19.08 4.5

25. 9.32 5.6 10.34 5.5 11.18 8.3 19.15 3.7

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REMEMBER THERE IS NO MEDICINE SO STRENGTHENING
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Ferrozone is noted among physicians for the prompt manner in which it brings strength and vigor. It increases the appetite, keeps digestion in perfect order, and assists assimilation, so that every particle of food eaten is sure to nourish and invigorate the body. You won't sleep poorly, feel tired and nervous if you use Ferrozone, because it strikes at the root of any disease that may be working in the system.

Mr. Aubrey E. Temperton, of Mechans, writes: "I have found the greatest satisfaction in using Ferrozone, and consider it is the best tonic made. I was all run down a few months ago, and in a very miserable state of health. I took a few boxes of Ferrozone and was surprised at the result. Ferrozone drove away that dull heavy feeling, and put my system in splendid order. I am never nervous or sleepless, and have a hearty appetite. This is all due to Ferrozone, which I recommend in the strongest way possible."

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The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle-Lovman & Hanford, 615 First Ave, opposite Pioneer Square, Vancouver-McLennan & Morey & Co., King-George Smith Bros., Dawson & White Horse-Bennett News Co., Rossland-M. W. Simpson, Nanaimo-E. Pimbury & Co.

WHO ARE THE TRAITORS?

Liberals are blue ruin howlers and narrow-minded pessimists because they call attention to the condition to which the province has been reduced by a too long line of typical Tory governments. It is unpatriotic to refer to a fact which a bank manager has given to the whole world through an interview in the chief newspapers of Canada.

The fact that the banks have refused us further credit at a rate of interest which should be highly remunerative cannot be suppressed. It is already known to the financial world. A special session of the Legislature has been called for the purpose of considering the situation. That also is a matter of common knowledge. But it is a heinous crime for Liberals to allude to these things. We are slinging mud at the province in doing so.

The Times has been crying aloud from the walls against the prodigality of our misers for many years. It has been predicting the very evils with which we are at present beset. It has been assailed as an unpatriotic croaker by the men who were plundering the province and by the newspapers which defended them and profited by the partition of the spoil.

We are at last face to face with the inevitable crisis. The deeper the province is dragged into the mire the more costly the work of extirpation. There has been one session of the Legislature this year already. Another will commence this week. Result, a further large increase in the overdraft if the bank managers will condescend to initial one paper. We shall be compelled to borrow a couple of millions more at an exorbitant rate of interest. The action of governments in the first instance and of bankers in the second has seriously impaired our credit, and therefore we shall be compelled to pay through our pockets for the recklessness, closely approaching to criminality, of our rulers.

The agents of the financial corporations are absolved from all blame. The fault is all our own. We are in the position we are in to-day because of our own obtuseness, our thick-headed imperviousness to reason. We imagined ourselves superior to the laws which ordinarily govern the relations of men with the money changers, and we are where we are. But then it is not the governments which are to blame. It is the unpatriotic newspapers which persist in advertising the desperation of our cause to the world.

If the Liberal party were mindful of its own future and cared nothing for the prospects of the province, it would sit easily by and leave McBride and his followers to their own devices. With the assistance of the Socialists who hold the balances between the parties in the Legislature our affairs would be reduced to such a mess in a short time as would assure power to the Liberals in the province for as long a term as the corruption and general debasement of the business of the Dominion by the late Conservative government have assured the Reform party in the federal field. But the Liberals have a patriotic duty to perform. They recognise that in this instance there are responsibilities which must weigh more heavily upon them than any mere matter of party success or failure.

OPPOSITION AND THE PREFERENCE.

The Colonist affects to be troubled in mind about the attitude of the Laurier government towards the Imperial preferential trade policy of Mr. Chamberlain. As our contemporary truly says, the Dominion government first recognized in practice the principle of preferential treatment between different portions of the British Empire. Perhaps the Colonist also remembers that the Conservative party opposed that policy with all its might on its inception, and that Mr. Borden and his colleagues, who hope at some distant day if they live long

enough to become the government of the Dominion, held the preference up to Canada during their tour of the West last year. We have not heard that they have renounced. Did not one of them say that a factory in Canada was of much more advantage to this country than a factory in Yorkshire, or some other English county?

Not only did the Liberal government start the preferential trade movement. In compliance with Sir Wilfrid Laurier's request for recognition of the position of Canada, Mr. Chamberlain is in the field to-day as an advocate of preferential trade within the Empire. More than that, the late Colonial Secretary holds the promise of the Canadian Premier that if he induces the people of Great Britain to accept of the new policy the matter of increasing the advantage at present enjoyed by the British people in Canadian markets will receive consideration. A pledge has virtually been given that a way will be found of increasing the value of the preference.

That is the position of the Liberal party. The Colonist appears to support that position, but what is the attitude of its party? If it has recanted, the particulars of the ceremony have not been made public. It is true two of the deserted Tory leaders have been lecturing the people of Great Britain on their duty in the present crisis, but they opposed the policy of the government on its inception, and we do not know that Mr. Borden has given them authority to speak in his name.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier having taken the initiative in the movement which will eventually revolutionize the affairs of the Empire, having placed the country of which he is a representative at the head of the procession, prefers to let the people of Great Britain manage their own affairs and steer their own course. He knows what would happen if British statesmen were to take the stump in Canada and tell us what we should do under a given set of circumstances. But our contemporary need have no misgivings about the attitude of the Dominion government. There could be no stronger indication of the sagacity of the ministers in introducing their policy than the fact that their opponents, after testing the effects of opposition for a few years, have been constrained to accept that policy as their own.

FOOLS AND GUNS.

The deer hunting season in Ontario is over. A few of the men who went out to hunt were themselves hunted and felled. Some of the "accidents" were of a peculiar character. Most of them resulted from the apparent determination of riflemen to regard everything capable of motion as a shining mark. One man at a distance of a hundred yards says he mistook three men for deer and killed one and wounded two before he discovered his mistake. This case surely proves that there are men who should not be entrusted with firearms under any circumstances. And there are others, some of them in British Columbia.

As juries do not seem disposed to place responsibility for such "accidents" upon the proper shoulders after the event, there would appear to be a necessity for Legislatures to take action before the event. If the ratio of decimation be kept up it will be necessary to secure the passage of laws looking to the preservation of the human species. We forget for the time the exact monetary value the economists have placed upon each male human life. But the price is high enough to indicate that life should not be wantonly wasted.

Let the work of destruction continue, and men who essay to shoulder a rifle or other weapon of destruction will be compelled to submit to an examination as to their mental balance, or at the very least will be required to put up bonds representative of the value of three human lives as a guarantee that they will abide by the first of the sylvan commandments as expounded by Captain Wolley.

Provision will also have to be made to cover the cases of the most dangerous class of all—the men who leave loaded guns around for children to play with. The man who didn't know it was loaded is not the most culpable nowadays. If our legislators undertake to amend the game laws during the approaching session of the house, they might with advantage give some attention to the advisability of making provision for the preservation of what we in our egotism call the highest form of animal life.

DISPOSING OF CANADA.

We expected the case of Canada would receive attention at the present session of Congress. But we did not think it would come up so soon. Why should Mr. Hale assume that the adoption of a preferential tariff within the British Empire would lead to a tariff war with the United States? The Americans are making preferential trade arrangements with all their colonies, including independent Cuba. They have commercial advantages in the markets of Hawaii and the Philippines. Why should they take umbrage if the people of the British Empire take a leaf out of their political book?

As far as Canada is concerned, it has been demonstrated by a strictly business investigation that she has nothing whatever to fear from a tariff war. The war has been carried to the last extremity by the United States already. And yet we survive and are deeper in the com-

mercial business than ever. Our population is growing apace and our trade is increasing in a greater ratio than the population.

As to the spirit in which Great Britain would receive a threat of retaliation in case she accepted the offer first made by Canada and now being followed by all the other self-governing colonies, we do not care to speculate. But if she could be cowed by the display of such a rod, then the spirit of the Briton has indeed departed and the day of his abdication has arrived.

What Mr. Hale means by his declaration that the United States will "not invite Great Britain to send Canada to us and join the union," it would be difficult to say. Perhaps the sentence was rather enigmatic to its author. We submit the orator was not very clear in his own mind as to what he did mean. Perhaps he has very little knowledge of the position of Canada and believes that if Great Britain were to reverently bow her head and say "bless you, my children," that would be the end of the matter, and the destiny of Canada would be fixed forever. That would be a great mistake. The people of Canada have absolute control of their own destiny. The discussions on our future in the United States Senate would be ever so much more interesting if the statesmen would inform themselves upon the subject of our present status.

Just before he left for the coast to attend to his important legislative duties, John Houston paid his respects to Hon. Richard McBride as follows in the Nelson Tribune: "I have been placed at the head of the Conservative party with all the responsibilities that are involved in that position. How can I surrender that position to another selected not by the majority of the party, but by the Lieutenant-Governor?" The above is a written declaration of Hon. Charles Wilson, K. C., who was elected leader of the Liberal-Conservative party at Revelstoke in September, 1902, and who is now a member of the legislative assembly and in a position to lead the Liberal-Conservative members-elect. Richard McBride has not at this time been the leader of the Liberal-Conservative party, in or out of the legislative assembly, because of his having been so selected by a majority of the party. If he has such a position it is because he was so selected by the Lieutenant-Governor, and not by the Liberal-Conservative party. Is Hon. Charles Wilson, K. C., Attorney-General, prepared to demand what is his right should he be given him? Did he mean what he said in the words quoted above? Or is Hon. Charles Wilson, K. C., a shuffling James-faced political trickster like Hon. Richard McBride, who is to-day the figure-head of the Jolly McBride government?

THE "DANCING DERVISH" AND THE TRUTH.

To the Editor—Your leader of the 24th shows up the "evil" spirit of malevolence that actuates the Colonist. In yesterday's issue it "wallows in the mire after the habit of certain evil spirits: we read" of that, entering into a herd of swine, rushed heads to destruction. They weren't all destroyed. There's one left.

The Colonist says: "The cut published in the Times of the 18th Nov., was simply a crude forgery of the cut published in the Colonist on the 9th Dec., 1902." Mr. Sorby retained the title of the Colonist cut in his doctored reproduction. It reads: "Part elevation of retaining walls and platforms." Why did Mr. Sorby cut off the "s" in his reproduction? I did no doctoring. I handed the cut to the Times untouched. It is an exact reproduction, as far as I know. Where is the forgery? The Colonist wants to get away from its own productions. The "lying spirit" has got quite a hold on the Colonist. Every statement has so far made on this matter, where that statement differs from mine, is a distinct lie, deliberately put forward to deceive its readers with the purpose of evading the point at issue. I maintain, without fear of contradiction, that the original proposition was to run the platform through from end to end, and that this is clearly intimated in the Colonist's illustration put before the public. Had it been otherwise, an elevation of half the wall from one end to near the centre would have made that matter clear. There is no other reasonable object to be gained by reproducing the two ends (exactly alike) that show that elevation runs through from end to end. It says the small scale plan shows two distinct platforms. How many people referred to the sketch plan with the larger drawing before them? That plan was published to advocate the veriest wildcat scheme ever started, hatched between the Colonist and Mr. Hayward. Everyone knows that a large scale drawing is to be preferred in all matters of detail to a small general sketch.

We all have a vivid remembrance of a well known galliard dancing about the platform at the city hall like an infuriated yellow dog—mud—mud. The Colonist, trying to pass as telling the truth is about as graceful as a cow lecturing on china painting. It is too utterly foreign to its habit of living.

THOS. C. SORBY.

A UNIONIST'S CHALLENGE.

To the Editor—As there are a number of "knockers" organized to disrupt the unions holding charters from the American Labor Union, and said "knockers" are misrepresenting the principles of the A. L. U. and using underhand methods to break up these organizations, I challenge any opponent to debate on this subject.

Resolved, That the A. L. U. offers more protection to its members than any other labor organization, and is the only industrial organization of labor that can combat the combination of capital.

A few of the false statements made re the A. L. U.:

1. That it is a Socialist organization, which is false.

2. That it is distinctive. It is the only

Opera and Field Glasses

We have just put in stock a fine line of Opera and Field Glasses, in pearl, Ivory, shell and leather, by Le Matre, Chevalier and others. They are available for Xmas presents, and the prices are reasonable. Pearl Opera Glasses from \$4.50 each.

C. E. Redfern,
43 GOVERNMENT ST.

Established 1862. Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL HARDWARE

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF ENGLISH AND NORWAY IRON
JUST RECEIVED.

FULL LINE OF AMMUNITION AT LOW PRICES

CALL AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

Telephone 3: F. O. Box 423. Wharf St., VICTORIA, B.C.

JUST ARRIVED

Choice Eastern Codfish AND
Digby Chicks

Hardress Clarke, 86 DOUGLAS STREET

constructive industrial organization of labor in existence.

3. That it is a political organization. This also is false, which I can prove.

Now, if these "knockers" have any manhood or the first principles of fair play they will either put up a debate or shut up. My ability as a debater is very limited, as I am only a common every day working man. Surely if they are honest in their efforts to disrupt the A. L. U. they will meet me in debate, otherwise I must appeal to the rank and file of the union men to judge between these "knockers" and myself, as I am always prepared to defend the splendid organization of which I am proud to be organizer.

J. M. CAMERON.

THE END OF WORK.

Baltimore News.

With turbulent head and callio gown,

And a shaggy shock of hair all tumbling down,

And a hard day's wash in her arms so strong,

Singing on the chorus of a work-day song:

Ah gwinne home, Lawd, Ah gwinne home—

When mosh work am done, we's gwinne home;

When Ah reach dat shoo!

Ain gwinne to work no mo',

Way up yander in de white folks' home!

The sun is set; from behind the hills

On the sleeping earth the moon its silver spills,

And a soul gone forth to the land of light

Seems to chant the promise to the solemn night:

We's gwinne home, Lawd, we's gwinne home—

When our work am done, we's gwinne home;

When we reach dat shoo!

We won't weep no mo',

Way up yander in de sweet, sweet home!

Don't Be Tempted

With low priced goods. The best are the best.

Deaville, Sons & Co., GROCERS, ETC.

Sell the best. Remember our motto: Best Value at Lowest Cost.

Christmas Goods

Arriving Daily.

Hillside Ave., and First St.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

ONE OF WOMAN'S WAYS.

New York Press.

A girl is always sure she is having a good time when two men ask her to go out and she goes with the one she doesn't want to go with to make the other one mad.

NATIONAL TROUBLES.

Canada has troubles of her own without becoming attached to a negro problem, a Panamanian problem, a Philippine problem, and various naval and pension problems. The seven millions have their hands full also.

VERY PECCULAR.

Hamilton Spectator.

It is rather unaccountable that the Methodist church at Fort Erie was burned down, while the prize fighting and gambling establishments remained safe.

READ CAPT. WOLLEY'S BOOKS.

Ottawa Citizen.

We would like to know what Mr. Campbell and his poenstors have done for the higher national life of Canada? They have not in all these years given us one decent national song that would make the heart beat three laps faster. In saying this we refer to the higher order of poets, the gentlemen who, instead of stimulating Canadian patriotism are too busy writing acceptable check-drawing odes for the American magazines. Good old John Muir, a Toronto schoolmaster, has given us The Maple Leaf, and "Khan" Kirughan, the rugged farmer-newspaper man, has given us The Men of the Northern Zone, a militant anthem that will go thundering down the ages when the polite, pedantic, pulling of the Subsidized Poets is forgotten as if it had never been. But what have the higher order of poetic phrasers done to rouse the Canadian people to a wider patriotism?

JOHN MARVIN & CO., Agents.

1890-1900.

Fountain Syringes

80c and \$1.00

A very large stock to select from. No trouble to show them.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST.
98 Government Street, New Yates Street,
PHONES 425 AND 430.

City News in Brief.

—Go to Senate saloon for oyster cocktails.

—Tenders are being invited by Beaumont Boggs, assignee, for the stock-in-trade and fixtures of Charles Nangle, 56 Fort street. Tenders will be received up to noon, December 1st.

—Native Sons.—The regular monthly meeting of this society will be held this evening in their hall. As matters of much importance are to be brought before the meeting a full attendance is requested.

—The Cinderella to be given by the pupils of Mrs. Simpson's and Mrs. Dickenson's evening class has been postponed until Friday week. The usual weekly class will be held next Friday, instead of Thursday, in Assembly hall.

—There has recently been a case of glanders in this district. It was reported to Dr. A. G. Hopkins, Dominion veterinary inspector for British Columbia, by Dr. S. F. Tolmie. The case was an isolated one, and the animal was immediately destroyed, and every precaution taken, so that it is safe to say that there is no further danger of it.

—David Higgins, a pioneer of Seattle of 1869 and founder of the Daily Intelligencer, died at the Seattle General hospital on Saturday morning from complications resulting from rheumatism. Death was hastened by a fall which he received in his ward last Thursday, when in a coughing spell he sank to the floor, fracturing his left leg. The late Mr. Higgins was well known to a number of pioneers of this city.

—Weller Bros. have the most charming collection of art pottery in their windows this week, ever seen in the city of Victoria. The range includes plant pots and pedestals, jardinières, table pots and pedestals, vases, umbrella stands, ash trays, tobacco jars, candlesticks, etc. Go and take a look at them and see the very latest English pottery productions. They are moderately priced, without.

—A special telegram from Fort Gibson to the Dawson News states that fire on Saturday made a clean sweep of the United States military quarters there. The loss in dollars is not mentioned, but will probably run to \$100,000. The fire broke out in an unknown minaret in the smoke house. Before an alarm could be given the entire barracks were ablaze. The soldiers had nothing with them to fight the flames but snow, which proved useless. The fire made a clean sweep of the barracks, warehouses and paint shops. The warehouses contained the supplies of the soldiers for the winter. All the soldiers lost their personal belongings and kits.

—J. A. Chute, of Dawson, has given an interview in Seattle in which he thus refers to the new strike made in the North: "The last strike is yielding, better prospects than Bonanza did when discovered by Carmack. Two men, absent from White Horse about three weeks, with no tools except pick, shovel and axe, hewed out two boxes eight feet long, thawed the ground and shovelled in from the top forty ounces of gold. Another man I know panned out two paws on a claim near Discovery on Bullion, with the mercury at zero or below, and got \$7. Taking it all in all, I consider that Lake Klukuk camp bids fair, and in fact is almost certain to equal, if not exceed, the Klondike."

—Fifty Years the Standard
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

SHOOTERS,
SEE OUR STOCK OF
Firearms and Ammunition
JNO. BARNESLEY & CO.
115 GOVERNMENT ST.

Great Snap

We are offering an almost new

Furnished Cottage

With five rooms, bathroom, hot and cold water, etc., situated in a good locality in the east end of the city, for

\$1,400.00

Fire and Life Insurance Agents,
Money to Loan.

GRANT & CONYERS,

Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.,

NO. 2 VIEW STREET.

—Go to Senate saloon for oyster cocktails.

—If you are not going "home" this Xmas send a portrait, one of the "just-like-you-at-your-best" kind, taken at the Skeen Lowe studio. Sit now; no time to lose.

—The St. Andrew's concert of the Sons of St. Andrew is postponed from Monday, November 30th, until Monday, December 14th, when a full programme is expected to surpass all others given by the society.

—There will be a general meeting of the 20th company, Fifth Regiment, C. A., at the drill hall on Thursday, November 26th, commencing at 8 p.m. sharp. All members of the company are requested to be present.

—Victoria Hive, Ladies of the Macabees, will hold its regular meeting this evening in the A. O. U. W. hall at 7.45. The attendance is expected to be large, as interest is being taken in the membership contest.

—Every dollar purchase entitles you to one guess how many yards of Ribbon for the Solid Gold Watch, to be given by Santa Claus on January 1st, 1904. Ribbon displayed in our north window. The S. Reid Co., Limited.

—The Victoria circle of the King's Daughters intend having a sale of dolls and fancy work in their room at Angels College on Wednesday, December 16th, at 3 o'clock. Refreshments will be served. Admission free. A concert will be given in the evening.

—The congregation of the Strawberry Vale Methodist church have decided to erect a driving shed. During last summer they beautified the interior of their church. A good Sunday school is in operation, and the church services are increasing in numbers and interest.

—A man's Christmas, come to a man's store for a man's things. We know what's right and correct, and we know what men like—overcoats, suits, white dress vests, silk umbrellas, dress suits and smoking jackets. Again we say for a man's things, come to a man's store. "The Fit Reform," 73 Government street.

—There will probably be a full turnout of the Fifth Regiment at the drill hall tonight, where the officer commanding has called a full dress parade at 8 o'clock sharp. The principal object is to make a careful inspection of the men and their accoutrements, and put them through a few battalion movements in anticipation of the visit of the general officer commanding, Major-General Lord Duncannon, who is expected some time next week.

—Last night at Calvary Baptist school James Edmunds gave the first of his talks on the "Management of the School." Mr. Edmunds is an expert in Sunday school work, and his vigorous, practical treatment of the subject last night won the unstinted praise of those present. To-night, at the same place, he will continue his remarks, speaking more particularly on the music, singing, scripture reading and prayer of the school. All interested in the work of the Sunday school should avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing and questioning one of the best Sunday school leaders ever in Victoria.

—In connection with the sale of work, under the Ladies' Aid of St. Barnabas' church, a concert will be given this evening. It will be held in the Victoria hall, Blanchard street, near Pandora. High tea will be served from 5.30 to 7. The programme for the concert to be given will be as follows: Instrumental—Master Workman Edwards, Supreme Representative J. E. Church and Past Grand Master Workman Welch gave addresses. A vote of thanks was then tendered Supreme Overseer, Judge Colvin.

—Telephone charges have been so greatly reduced in Switzerland that private residences may be equipped with instruments at an average rate of a sovereign per year.

—Under the provisions of the guaranteed addition policy of The Mutual Life of Canada, if the holder of a 20 year endowment policy only paid 7 premiums, the company guarantees to continue the policy in force until the end of the 20 years, and should the policy become a handsome mortality dividend in addition to the face of the policy. The policy meanwhile continues to earn profits, and at the end of the 20 years will be credited with its full share of the surplus earned, which can be applied to offset the unpaid premiums. If you wish to obtain the best policy apply to The Mutual Life of Canada, R. L. Drury, Provincial Manager, 34' Broad street.

—The total clearings for the week at the Victoria clearing house, ending November 24th, were \$502,597.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. C. J. Soule will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, Shoal Bay.

—The concert which was to be given in the Victoria theatre last evening by the Maridor Gouling company was cancelled owing to the illness of one of the principals.

—Music, song and magnificence scenery are items of a special programme by the Rawels at Y. M. C. A. auditorium this evening. Seats should be secured early.

—Morialta will be presented by the talented New Zealanders to-night in Y. M. C. A. auditorium. General admission 25 cents. Parlor reserved, 50 cents.

—On Monday evening next an entertainment will be given by the Sir Wm. Wallace Society. A stereopticon exhibition, "A Visit to British Isles," will be included. The moving pictures will include Canadian, English, Irish and Scottish views. The entertainment is expected to surpass all others given by the society.

—Mr. W. C. King and Miss Jane Lowndes were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last evening by Rev. R. B. Blyth. Mr. A. D. McFadden supported the groom, and Miss Daisy King acted as bridesmaid. Only the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present. Mr. and Mrs. King will take up their residence in Victoria.

—After three months' stay in Victoria as officers of the Salvation Army, Adj't. Dean and Capt. Papstein have received robers to bid farewell on Sunday, November 29th, and proceed on the following Thursday to Nelson, B. C. The farewell services will be held in their barracks on Langley street. All are welcome. Further particulars will be published later.

—The coming Pioneers' dinner at the Victoria hotel promises to be quite the equal of any similar functions given by the society. A. Grahame, the secretary of the organization, has already disposed of the great part of the tickets. He will be at Pioneer hall from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon for a few days longer, for the purpose of disposing of the remainder of them.

—W. T. Hardaker will sell by auction the entire household furniture of Mrs. Vigor at her residence, 85 Herald street, between Douglas and Blanchard streets, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 1 p.m. sharp. This sale comprises very valuable and well kept furniture, Newfoundland cabinet, grand piano and library, etc. For particulars see the advertisement in this issue.

—In the city police court this morning three drunks paid the usual penalties for such offence; a charge of assault preferred against Morris, Bennett and Daley was dismissed, and a Royal Engineer was fined \$19 for cutting a couple of fruit trees overspreading part of his premises without securing the consent of his neighbor to whom they belonged.

—The congregation of the Strawberry Vale Methodist church have decided to erect a driving shed. During last summer they beautified the interior of their church. A good Sunday school is in operation, and the church services are increasing in numbers and interest.

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—The Rue du General Morin, Paris, was the scene of a novel duel, says the Petit Journal. Two young women, Louise Hain, aged twenty, and Andre Merle, aged twenty-three, had quarrelled. They decided to settle the dispute in a duel; but to avoid a tragic ending the weapons chosen were two stockings filled with sand. The adversaries, thinly clad, hammered at each other with their loaded stockings until Louise Hain, being struck a violent blow between the shoulders, sank to the ground. She was taken to a hospital where her condition was pronounced to be most serious.

—THE MASTER MECHANIC'S PURE-TAR SOAP helps and softens the skin, while purifying, cleansing it of all dirt and grease. It is valuable for mechanics, farmers, sportsmen. Free sample on receipt of 2c for postage. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs., Montreal.

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—Fair weather prophets are good guessers.

It is with great satisfaction that we announce the arrival of a

new edition.

Apply to my solicitors,

FELL & GREGORY,

Victoria, B. C.

Richard Pickering.

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It is with great satisfaction that we announce the arrival of a

We Like to Tell About the Merits of Our New Fruits From Europe

For they will stand a lot of praising. But we should very much prefer to have you come and see them for yourself. We are confident that your judgment will agree with ours when you inspect them. And we believe that one result of your visit will be a change in the ownership of a part of our new stock of

Valencia Raisins, Sultanas, Currants, Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel, and Smyrna Figs

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

MOWAT & WALLACE,

The Leading Grocers. Union Store. Corner Yates and Douglas Sts



HOCKEY.

NANAIMO V. VICTORIA.

The Nanaimo teams will play in this city against the Victoria young ladies and young men's teams some time late next month. It will be remembered that some weeks ago the two local elevens visited Nanaimo, and in two games lost one and drew the other. However, in the matches to be played here, they hope to do better. They are training hard and are confident of defeating their rivals of the Coal City in their own grounds.

It is evident from the following paragraph taken from a Nanaimo paper that the Nanaimo teams are preparing for the forthcoming games here:

"Hockey players are requested to get out for practice every day from now on to prepare for a big match with the Victoria team about New Years. Both girls and boys will visit the Capital about that time and expect to carry off the champion ship with flying colors."

BASKETBALL.

AT THE V. W. A. A. HALL.

To-night a junior match will be played between the Victoria West and Cleverdale teams at the V. W. A. A. hall. Play will commence at 8 o'clock promptly, and an interesting contest is anticipated. This game is not one of the league series, but a friendly practice match. Those who wish to witness an excellent exhibition of the game are invited to attend. The Victoria West team follows: Guards, Muir and Wilson, centre; Roller, forwards, Campbell and Willcock.

DECISION POSTPONED.

A meeting of the City Basketball League was held last night at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, delegates being present from the different associations represented in the league. The chair was taken at 8 o'clock promptly by President Croft. The offer of three halls—the Y. M. C. A. annex hall, the A. O. U. W. hall and the drill hall—have been received by the association for playing the senior league series of games. It was the intention to decide which would be accepted last evening, but the final decision was postponed until Saturday. Last night the opinion was divided, some favoring the Y. M. C. A. hall and others the drill hall. The matter will, however, be settled on Saturday evening, when another meeting of the executives will be held.

VICTORIA V. WESTMINSTER.

A match will take place to-morrow at New Westminster between Victoria and Royal City Indians' teams. The game will be played at the Armories in the evening and is expected to be warmly contested, as there has been a feeling of rivalry between the two aggregations ever since the opening of the season. The Victoria ladies' team will leave to-night for the Mainland, not the Capitals, as has been previously stated. The local team follows: Guards, Miss Gonnason and Miss Clay; centre, Miss Catterall; forwards, Miss Hosker and Miss Catterill.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

THE GAME IN ENGLAND.

The football season in England is rapidly summed up by "Old Blue" in the London Sporting Life:

"A good deal of talk is going on just now as regards the decline of Rugby football. That a slip is badly needed, especially in England, is doubtless a fact, but I do not think the game will ever seriously decline in the affection of true Britons. This for several reasons. First there is a touch of Job's war horse in the average Englishman, no 'smell the battle afar off,' and the Rugby game appeals very particularly to this fighting instinct. Then the eddying strife of the Rugby ground, with its many a rivalry, the sustained contest between the skill that attacks and the skill that defends, sets the blood dancing in the veins of every true Englishman and sportsman. Second, to the spectator there is much more excitement in the 'Rugger' than the 'Soccer' game. It more resembles the ordeal of battle than does the drizzling 'code.' And, thirdly, there are innumerable nurseries of the game in the Kingdom which annually send out capable recruits. Other reasons might be advanced, but let these suffice. The game is declining in some parts of the country simply for lack

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Ladies' Favorite. Is the only safe, reliable regulator on which woman can depend. In the hour and a half time of most of the day.

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1—for ordinary cases to be far the best dollar medicine known.

No. 2—for special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box.

Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Its virtues are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and postage.

The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.

No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.

will get the worst walloping he has ever received.

I have followed Gardner's career with considerable interest, and he may have a surprise in store for Fitzsimmons. He has the advantage in years over Fitzsimmons, but I doubt as to whether he has any more strength.

Fitzsimmons' best move, I should think would be to knock this man off in the early stages of the battle while his hands are still strong. If it is a short battle, Fitzsimmons will surely be the winner.

While Gardner may be a terrific hitter, I don't think he can compare in delivering his blow with his opponent. In fact, I know of no other fighter who can hit a harder blow than Fitzsimmons.

In a long drawn-out battle I am inclined to believe that Gardner would have the advantage. It is a long, fast battle that age and condition tell. It is after the excitement and the false stimulation in the first couple of rounds wear off that a man really battles for all that is in him. He is simply depending upon his strength then.

There is every reason to believe that both men will enter the ring in the best possible condition. Fitzsimmons is always a conscientious trainer, and Gardner realizes that the outcome of the encounter depends upon his condition.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

PRACTICE TO-DAY.

The regular weekly practice of the Y. M. C. A. team is being held this afternoon at Beacon Hill. Arrangements are being made for a match to take place to-morrow, either at the Hill or the Canteen grounds, between the Y. M. C. A. team and an eleven from the Navy. Today's practice is in preparation for this event.

FAIR PLAY'S DEATH.

A tragic discovery was made recently in the bottle works in Cowlachie, Glasgow, when the body of Michael McKeown (33) was found amongst the ashes in an empty lime kiln. The deceased was seen about seven o'clock in the morning in the bottle works, where he usually slept at night, and was not seen again alive. The casualty surgeon, who examined the body, was of opinion that death was due to asphyxia.

McKeown was a well known footballer in his time, having played for the Celtic club. Mick McKeown will live in the annals of football for his grand play in the international match at Hampden, Glasgow, in 1890. In that game he partnered Walter Arnott, and the pair gave a great display

and saved Scotland from defeat, the result being a draw of one goal each.

McKeown learned his football at Lugar, Ayrshire, where he was born. He afterwards joined the Hills, and then went to Celtic, in whose ranks he repeatedly showed good football. At the same time he earned on licensed premises in the east end of Glasgow. Blackfriars Rovers afterwards secured his services, where he played for several seasons. In 1897 he returned to Scotland, and again played for the Ayrshires, and was subsequently seen in the ranks of several clubs, including Fair City Athletic at Perth.

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By Book Post

That delightful writer, the author of "The Would-Be-Good," has collected a number of her short stories under the head of "The Literary Slave" (1). A wonderfully prolific writer, considering the quality of her work the imperfections of "E. X. S." on the title-page of many a book and magazine tell warrants the knowledge of hours of quiet enjoyment. Her children's stories are a continuous delight. The number of people in this volume and in real life, too, who have the literary sense is astonishing. The girl in the first and title story is confessing to her lover, a slight fault, and she is about to forgive his amatory wanderings and say:

"Never mind, dear. It was blunder of you, and I wish you hadn't, but I know you're sorry, and I'm sorry; but I forgive you, and we'll forget, and you'll never do it again." But just in time she remembered that nice girls must not take these things too lightly. So after an emotional scrap she says good-bye for ever. The man is indignant: "Are you really going to throw me over for a thing like this?" The anger in his eyes frightened her, and the misery of his face wrung her heart; but how could she say: "No, of course I won't. I'm only taking as I know good girls ought to talk." So they parted, and he enlisted and got killed in South Africa. He, too, had the literary sense. Had either of them acted as their hearts dictated, and not as supposititious people are supposed to act, the ending of their romance would have been a happy one. The other stories are of a piece. Some of them are soul-stirring, almost all pitiful, with the half-tender, half-giddy humor, so a part of the author's literary equipment. The story of Miss Eden's Baby is written in this vein. It is one of the best short stories I have ever read. The name is charming. When the Mrs. Despard goes to find the former governess in her home, and see the baby, and comes back with the sad news to her husband, of the wholesale romancing of poor Miss Eden:

"And was there none of it true, Bill. I don't know how she could. No dead lover, no retired tea-broker, no pretty house, and sweetheater hedge with, and no baby."

"She was a living lunatic," said Bill. "I never liked her. Hark! what's that? All right Love-a-luck; daddy's here!"

He went up stairs three at a time to catch up his baby. "All right, Kiddie-wink, daddy's got you." He murmured, coming back with the little soft, warm, tamely bundle nestled close to him. "Don't worry any more about the Eden girl. Molly—she's not worth it." His wife knelt beside him and buried her face against the little furred bundle. "Oh, Bill," she said, "don't say things like that. She was all alone—no mother, no sister, no lover. She was so made that no one could ever love her. And she wanted love so much. So she just had to pretend that she had it."

Mr. Despard thumped his wife sympathetically on the back. It was the baby who spoke.

"Want mammy," she said sleepily, and at the transfer remembered her father "and daddy, too," she added proudly.

Miss Eden was somewhere or other. Whenever she was she alone, and these three were together. "I dare say you're right about that girl," said Mr. Despard. "Poor wretch! By jove, she was ugly!"

The friends of the redoubtable Captain Kettle will be glad of a new book by his creator. We have all met the heroes of this new volume before. "The Heroes of McTodd." And he now appears as a highly disreputable god of the machine in various lurid tales in the collection entitled "McTodd" (2). The first story of the book, "The Chief of the Starry Head," is the best. The good-looking young chief engineer who makes up his mind to marry the owner's daughter is helped to do so by the old rascal. The second-rate denouement would be tragedy in the hands of any other writer. The other tales are each good of their kind. "The Duel," "The Illicit Sealer," "A Deal in Bears," "The Cold Water Prophet," "The War of the Quash-Waters,"

"The Washingtonian" (6), a novel of American political life, by Mrs. H. M. Hopkins, gives an impressionistic picture of a certain phase of society in the capital. The woman in the case, a fascinating ambitious creature, Mrs. Matthews, is desirous of having her father, Secretary West, a candidate for the Presidency. The time is evidently that of the Lincoln administration. To further her aims she becomes one of the class known as female lobbyists. Her husband is disgusted, and she more or less alienates those about her. The dialogue is capital, blunt, suggestive of the wit of the clever men and women of her era.

"The Baldwin Speller" (7), by Shear and Lynch, is a useful little volume for home and class-use. The words are arranged by years and carefully graded. The selection of words is sensible.

A novel of English political life, with an underlying tragedy, is "The Prime Minister and Mrs. Grantham" (8), by Carlton Dawe. The story is well worth reading, as indeed are most stories of this type. There is a great fascination about the great English political world.

A new edition of Théophile's popular "Le Mariage de Gerard" (9) has been edited by R. E. Bassett. The sweet and wholesome story will always be read by those who know the work of this great novelist. His sympathetic interpretation of nature compels our admiration.

MADGE ROBERTSON.

1. George N. Morang, Toronto, cloth, \$1.50.
2. George N. Morang, Toronto, cloth, \$1.50.
3. William Briggs, Toronto, paper, 25c.
4. George Bell & Sons, London, paper, 5c.
5. American Book Co., New York, linen boards, 40c.
6. George Bell & Sons, London, paper, 7c.
7. American Book Co., New York, linen boards, 20c.
8. George Bell & Sons, London, paper, 8c.
9. Wm. Jenkins, New York, paper, 60c.

A bulletin regarding the condition of the Czarina, issued yesterday, says: "The Empress slept at intervals during the day. Her temperature was 99.3 pulse 70. Her Majesty's temperature this morning was 98.7; pulse 68. The process of local inflammation is exceeding slow in development. Her Majesty's asthmatic condition is satisfactory and her appetite is improving."

Ju. "The Pirating of the Shah," "The Treasure Fishing," and "The Mammoth and the Cannery" is a highly diverting narrative of a grand scheme, which came to nothing because of climatic difficulties and differences of opinion between the widow and her employees. This, as the other stories, has for its background the Arctic Ocean. The local features are of interest. The Esquimos are depicted in the bold and comprehensive lines the author knows so well. How to use "No one could pass a dull evening with the book in hand." It is not so well done as Captain Kettle. But the little red captain was a masterpiece.

A powerful lecture delivered by A. E. de St. Dahome before the St. Catharines' Board of Trade has been issued in pamphlet form, "Canada and the Empire" (3). I have no hesitation in saying that this lecture ought to be in the hands of every Canadian. It is a concise and patriotic statement of the whole trade question between England and her colonies. It is an eloquent plea for Imperial federation, for preferential tariff in the Empire, and contains many earnest and glowing paragraphs. The lecture was delivered long before the Alaska boundary outrage was done to us. But such sentences as the appended show that it was as well understood years ago that England had been so busy crowing in the dust before the United States to try to understand her colonies:

"It is said by some that Canada is British, and will remain British. The Empire way to put it would be, Canada is British, and if she does not remain so, it will be Britain's own fault."

"When will Englishmen discover that it would pay them to know the Empire better?"

"Unify and solidify the Empire, and you perpetuate its existence, and enormously increase its power and world-wide influence."

"Deficient-Saints" (4) by Marshall Saunders is the story of the daughter of an expert thief, Gentleman George, a man of good family, gone wrong in his youth. A huncher in his native town falls in love with the daughter and marries her to keep her from learning anything of her father's life. The wealthy owner of half the town, Miss Gastonay, elderly spinner, is known to little Berville, the wife, her father's sister. Many complications ensue, which lead to a final happy ending for most of those concerned. The humorous dialogue of an old sea captain and a twice-widowed lady of uncertain temper add much to the narrative.

A pleasing little geographical reader is MacIntosh's, "The Philippines" (5). The author is principal of the Cebu Normal school, and so is in a position to give this information in an acceptable style. The book consists of short chapters descriptive of the principal islands and their provinces and towns. We are informed specifically as to their history, manners and customs, their products, manufacturers and exports.

"Foul Play" was less than any of the other three books mentioned a novel with a purpose. Its chief aim was to entertain. But incidentally, it aimed a blow at ship scuttling for purposes of robbing Lloyd's—a species of crime very common and profitable about the time this work was first published. It led to some important reforms in ship breaking, which practically put an end to an alarming state of affairs, up to that time either unknown or unappreciated.

A world-renowned case of reform by fiction was the effect of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." It was this famous story which started the great anti-slavery movement by the Northern States of America against the Southern States, which had the consequence of some millions of slaves being freed. Mrs. Stowe little dreamed, however, that her work would provoke such a terrific conflict, or she would have designed, it to—the fire, rather than to the printers' hands; indeed, she scarcely thought that it would have more than a slight moral effect. But no work of fiction ever had such a widespread influence as "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Dickens and Thackeray both also effected important reforms by their novels. The latter was instrumental in putting an end to public executions by demonstrating in one of his best drawn characters their brutalizing influence over half-minded people.

By "Oliver Twist" Dickens did much to promote reforms in the administration of workhouses. He evidenced the many weak points of the poor laws as they then stood, and stirred up public feeling against the state of things which condemned the poor to very much the same sort of life that the convicted criminals.

Nicholas Nickleby, too, had considerable effect in reforming many private schools for their sons. And "Martin Chuzzlewit" was very effective in checking reckless emigration.—Tit-Bits.

The Buffalo factory on Berry street, Buffalo, has been totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$130,000. The factory had a frontage of 500 feet and covered about three and one-half acres of ground.

Charles Rasch, a Swede, one of the crew of the steamer "Sangster," which was burned at Sangster's, lost his life in the fire. He had escaped from the boat, but went back to get a suit of clothes containing \$1, and was suffocated.

MADE IN MONTREAL.

REFORMS FROM NOVELS.

The Good That Has Followed Many Works of Fiction.

The "novel with a purpose" is rarely met with in modern fiction; for, strangely enough, there exists nowadays a popular prejudice against such works, yet some of our greatest reformers have been novelists who have effected reforms by their books. The chief of them was, of course, Charles Reade, and it is a striking fact that his four most successful novels were written solely with the idea of educating the people into a proper frame of mind as to four "crying shames," and in each case he was successful to a remarkable degree.

It will readily be understood that any wide-sweeping reform needs the support of popular opinion; and "It Is Never Too Late to Mend" not only suggested the reforms of which our prison system was in need, but educated the people to appreciate, now immediate and essential was the need.

In "Hard Cash," probably the most dramatic novel ever written, the author-reformer attacked another very grave state of things; it struck a terrific blow at private lunatic asylums, which at that time were not only to a great extent free from state control, but were often used as private prisons for perfectly sane people. "Hard Cash" drew public attention to the way in which some of these places were conducted, and demonstrated two truths which alarmed every one because they incensed every one that not only could a sane person be incarcerated in an asylum, but, once there, stand small chance of ever being able to prove his sanity.

The abuses of trade unionism were attacked by Charles Reade in "Put Yourself in His Place," in writing which the author drew largely upon actual occurrences. Trade unionism was at the time of the publication of this novel simply a system of tyrannical selfishness and narrow-mindedness, which threatened to ruin British commerce. The book was written in such a way that it appealed to every man and woman who could read. Employers and employed read it, and were convinced of the justice of the arguments, so entertainingly advanced and so skillfully cloaked that there was nothing canting in the book.

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The name tells the quality.

If it's

Chase & Sanborn's

HIGH GRADE
COFFEE

it's the BEST.

"SEAL BRAND"
In 1-lb. and 2-lb. Tin Cans (air tight).
Other high grades in richly colored parchment bags (moisture proof).

AN OVERLAND SHIP.

They say there is no analogy so happy as that of calling the camel, "the ship of the desert." The animal's body is jerked forward as it walks in such a way that the rider is forcibly reminded of the pitching of a boat, and sea-sickness has often been known to result from this strange peculiarity of the four-footed hunchback. But the analogy is carried to a still more dismal extent. It often happens that the poor overladen desert ship founders on its voyage, and then it is left there derelict, a prey to the hawks and vultures. The skeletons of jaded beasts thus abandoned by their masters are scattered here and there through the Sahara; and travelers who have seen them say, that there is nothing so lonely as the sight of these poor wrecks.

Plumbing and Sewer Connections

If you want a first-class job of

Sanitary Plumbing and Sewerage

which will do credit to your homes, call on the undersigned for a tender.

A. SHERET,

TEL. 628. 102 FORT ST.

Plumbing and Sewerage

Keep Comfortable

By Using One of Our

Hot Water Bottles

Each one is guaranteed perfect.
A full range of sizes and prices.

JOHN COCHRANE,

CHEMIST:

N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

AUCTION SALES

F. J. Bittancourt,

VICTORIA'S RELIABLE

Auctioneer

BEST RESULTS OBTAINED.
Office, 53 Blanchard street. Phones, B518
and B710.

W. JONES

Dominion Government Auctioneer,

Public Auction

58 BROAD STREET.

Friday, November 27th

Furniture and Effects

Piano, Carpets, Samples, Trunks, Pictures, Hanging and all classes of Lamps, Filters, Counters, Show Cases, Desks, Bedsteads, all sizes, several Sewing Machines, Stoves, Crockery, Gasoliers, etc. Terms cash.

W. JONES,

Phone 294. Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Under instruction of several owners, we will sell at the premises,

105 FORT ST.

Wednesday, 25th Inst.

AT 2 P.M. SHARP.
Cigars, Pipes, Tobacco, Matches, Furniture, Crockery, Lamps, Stoves, Glassware, Tableware, Bedsteads, 200 Linen, Curtains, Mattress, China, Jams, Jellies, Lobsters, Harness, Blacking, Harness, Shoemaker's Kit of Tools. At commencement of sale, 1 Phaeton in first-class condition.

DAVIES BROS.,

Auctioneers.

105 FORT STREET.

AUCTION

Under instructions from Mrs. Vigor, who is giving up housekeeping, I will sell at her residence,

85 Herald Street

Between Douglas and Blanchard;

Wednesday, Nov. 25

AT 1 P.M. SHARP

VALUABLE AND WELL KEPT

Furniture, Piano, Library, Etc.

Neufeld Cabinet Grand Piano

Carved Polished Walnut 'Couch, 6 Chairs, 2 Walnut Centre Tables; Madras Table Covers; Splendid Body Brussels Carpets; 200 Goods, Net and Linen, Curtains, Pictures; Excellent Oil Paintings, Fine Pictures; Brie-a-Brie; Silk Drapes; Down Cushions; Turkish Chair Covers and Drapes; Carved Walnut Sideboards; Extra Table; Walnut Dining Chairs; Polished Walnut Dresser; Walnut Dresser; Double-Bound Library of Good, Useful and Standard Works; Cut Glass; Berry Set; Dinner Set; 3 Tea Sets; Vases; Silver Plated Ware; Chintz; Majolica Ware; Old China; 4 Bedsteads; 1000 Linen; China; China; Bedsteads; Mattresses; Feather Bed; Pillows; Blankets; Large Quantities of Good Bed Linen; Very Fine Table Linen; Mirrors; Stain Carpet; Matting; Toilet Sets; Wash Stands; Wash Stands; Wash Stands; Drawers; Swing Glass; Pasteur Filter; Albion Range, No. 8, with Coll; Limoges; Air-Tight Heaters; Electric Light Chandeliers; Long-Plate Table; Garden Tools; Lawn Mower; Tens; Hammock; Swings; Wash Tub; Garden Hose; Potted Plants; Rose Trees; Shot Gun, etc.

On view Tuesday from 2 to 4 p.m.

Wm. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer

W. T. Hardaker, AUCTIONEER.

Is instructed to sell at the residence of

MRS. W. A. WARD,

Pemberton Road

The Whole of the Valuable

FURNITURE, PIANO, ETC.

Tuesday, Dec. 1st, 1 p.m.

Also at the same time and place, the equity of redemption in this well-built and nicely situated residence, comprising 10 large rooms, pantries, bathrooms, out-buildings, etc.; sewerage connections. For further particulars apply.

W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer

Jas. Edmunds of Portland, who delivered a lecture on Sunday school work in Calvary Baptist church last evening, is a guest at the Dominion.

Among the arrivals last evening was A. McDonald, of Lillooet, the Conservative member for that constituency. He is staying at the Dominion.

Drink "Black and White" Scotch Whisky. Leading Dealer.

E. J. WALL.

W. A. SMITH.

Christmas Fruit HAS ARRIVED.

VALENCIAS, SULTANAS, FIGS, JORDAN AND VALENCIA ALMONDS, GRENOBLE WALNUTS, SHELLED.

Windsor Grocery Company

GOVERNMENT ST. OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

ANOTHER FIGHT.

One American Soldier Killed and Two Wounded—The Moors Lost Seventy-Five.

(Associated Press.)

Manila, Nov. 24.—Gen. Wood captured the Moors in the hills of Jolo, north of Tagbilaran, on the 20th, and destroyed it with his men who had thrown up there.

Private Martin Brennan, 4th cavalry, was killed during the engagement, and two privates were wounded, one seriously.

The loss on the Moors side was 75.

The expedition has returned to Jolo pending an investigation.

UNABLE TO ESCAPE.

Man Trying to Save Cot, Blocked Doorway and Many Men Perished.

(Associated Press.)

Johnstown, Pa., Nov. 24.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the investigation of Saturday's fire is to the effect that "two or more men came to their death in a purely accidental manner." The inquiry brought out the fact that the death of the men was due to the action of one man. This man, whose name is unknown, tried to save from the flames a cot and mattress. When he reached the door there was a large number of men immediately behind him. The rush caused the cot to jam the door and no one was able to pass. Witnesses testified that some of the unfortunate persons tried to pull the cot away. The origin of the fire will probably never be learned.

The second portion of the entertainment was taken up by Mrs. Rawei, who, assisted by another lot of excellent illustrations, conducted her hearers into the interior. She showed them some of the geyser, which abounds in this country, and also the beautiful terraces formed from the solidifying of the mineral contained in the water. Two notable terraces were illustrated, one pure white and the other pink. They resemble the coral formation to a considerable extent, and Mrs. Rawei said, "words are not quite for paint the beautiful appearance of these terraces—when sparkling like myriads of diamonds under the sunny, cloudless sky of New Zealand."

Mr. Rawei next took up the story. In illustrating the shades of the Maori he laid particular stress upon their remarkable ability, inventiveness, showing how the exterior and interior of their homes were decorated with designs, all worked with the most primitive of tools. He also explained the principal characteristics of the natives, and told several anecdotes showing their wit.

Continuing he related one of the traditions as to the origin of the Maori race as follows:

"Maoriland" was discovered by Te Kape, a priest, who lived on an island called Hawaiki (perhaps Hawaii, to the natives of which the Maoris certainly bear a strong resemblance). This priest incurred the displeasure of the ruling chief of Hawaiki, and was compelled to flee from this island home, to say his life. Securing a canoe, and stocking it with provisions, he put to sea, possibly to find his grave, in the great ocean. But a kind Providence favored the lone boatman, and over the peaceful ocean he paddled his way. When his relatives found he did not return they mourned him as dead; but to their surprise, after many, many moons, he came back, and was received as one returned from another world. But the story he brought was far more surprising than his appearance. He told them, in glowing language, of a wonderful country which he had discovered toward the south, of its richness, huge forests, burning mountains, steaming lakes, gigantic birds, and other marvels.

"Then were no women engaged in the service of the country," but many were employed in occupations usually reserved for men. Two only are described as "dealers in money," but one is classed as a dock laborer, one as a classed as builders, one as a chimney sweep, thirty-seven are engaged in coke and motor manufacture, by rank as farm grieves, tailors, one is engaged in "minerals service," one is a paper hanger, another is a plasterer and two are house agents.

Another 5,086 women are classed as employees, and 42,418 women are working on their own account.

In all there were 7,299 females and 40,840 male inmates over ten years of age in Scotland. Their former employment included: Medical profession, twenty-five females and twenty-six males; teaching, eighty-two females and fifty-four males; art, music and drama, twenty females and twenty-four males; and domestic service, 1,710 males and thirty-five males.

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